Long wavelength observations of the solar corona prior to a CME

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We report the results of a statistical study of the pre-event signatures of the CME events observed during the period January 1996 - June 1998, with the low frequency (40-150 MHz) radioheliograph at the Gauribidanur radio observatory near Bangalore in India. The white light CMEs were identified from the LASCO/SOHO database. It was found that a significant fraction of the CMEs observed during the above period were preceded by metric noise storms in the close vicinity of their would be location. An analysis of the CME events preceded by radio noise storms, and the differences in their characteristics compared to those which are not associated with noise storms will be presented.